

FOREIGN NEWS.

ENGLAND EXPECTS TROUBLE IN EGYPT.

A Judge Decides that the U. S. Exclusion Act is Un-constitutional.

(Per S. S. Monowai.)

Great Britain and Egypt.

LONDON, Jan. 23.—It is believed that the Khedive intends to test England's authority over Egyptian ministers, and also her right to occupy the country. He is showing signs of a desire to get rid of English officials.

Telegrams from Cairo state that the fears of European residents have not been allayed, and that the English officials regard their position as shaken.

It is probable that the strength of the army of occupation will be increased.

Only two battalions will be sent to Egypt to reinforce the British troops, and those will remain in Alexandria unless in the case of serious disturbance. It has been arranged that the Second South Lancashire shall go from Malta and the First Black Watch from Gibraltar.

LONDON, Jan. 23.—Notwithstanding the promptitude with which Lord Rosebery acted in the recent crisis in Egypt, the situation in that country is far from reassuring. It seems pretty plain that the Khedive, who is a young man of no experience, is determined to take up an attitude of hostility to England. He is showing his antagonism in a manner so unmistakable as to cause some alarm among the English residents in Egypt. There ought not, however, to be any uneasiness so long as the British army of occupation remains in the country. England is too deeply committed to lightly tolerate any action of the Khedive which is likely to jeopardize her position or her interests in Egypt, and the conduct of the Khedive can only have the result of prolonging her military occupation of the country, and possibly, still further increasing her influence there.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 24.—The Russian press protests against the intimidation of Egypt, and urges the government to demand the date when England will release Egypt from tutelage.

PARIS, Jan. 24.—There is some excitement in Paris over the Egyptian crisis. The government is called on to protest against the British troops being reinforced.

CAIRO, Jan. 25.—The decision to increase the British army is causing little excitement in Cairo, but there is still much excitement in the provinces, which is being fomented by the violent attacks of the native press, who eulogize the Khedive's attitude. The second battalion of the Devonshire regiment, who were on their way home from India, have landed at Port Said, where they will remain until the arrival of the South Lancashire regiment from Gibraltar.

THE EXCLUSION OF CHINESE FROM AMERICA.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—A Judge at Minnesota, U. S. A., has decided that the Chinese Exclusion Act in America is contrary to the Constitution, and is a violation of the right of trial by jury.

THE PANAMA SCANDAL.

PARIS, Jan. 20.—At the trial of the Panama Canal Company's Directors, M. Baudouin made an eloquent defence, and dwelt on the patriotism and glorious fame of Ferdinand de Lesseps, whom he claimed would be acquitted of any fraudulent intent, and that it would be proved that political passion had brought about the trial. The canal, he asserted, was not a speculative enterprise. He defended the action of the Directors of the company, and justified the heavy outlay. His address was received with outbursts of applause.

Dr. Cornelius Herz, a well-known electrician, who is one of those compromised in the Panama scandal, has been arrested at Boulogne.

PARIS, Jan. 21.—M. Andrieux has informed the Panama Canal Committee that M. Rouvier, with the consent of his colleagues, in 1887, diverted the sum of 57,000 francs from the secret service funds to silence the personal attacks of the Radical paper, the Lanterne.

PARIS, Jan. 27.—The Chamber of Deputies, by a majority of 121, granted the secret service fund to the Premier as necessary to the stability of the Republic.

M. Deville apologized to Count Hoyos, Austrian Minister at Paris, for statements in a paper hinting that he was implicated in the Panama scandal.

M. Andrieux created a sensation by declaring that M. Floquet ought to be in the dock alongside the others, because he supervised the division of the subsidies among the Press.

M. Franqueville has been acquitted, as have been Roche, Arène, and Thevenet.

Governor-General of Canada.

LONDON, Jan. 23.—The Telegraph states that the Earl of Aberdeen will succeed Lord Stanley of Preston as Governor-General of Canada.

Resignation of Lord Jersey.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—It is officially announced that Lord Jersey has resigned the Governorship of New South Wales owing to private affairs. His resignation has been accepted by the Colonial Office with regret.

Crisis in Japan.

YOKOHAMA, Jan. 24.—The Japanese Diet has refused to sanction the Budget, the Mikado prorogued it.

riot in Guatemala.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—During a riot

in Guatemala, Central America, a mob attacked the British legation, and the son of Mr. Chapman the Imperial representative, was injured. Another mob attacked a newspaper office, and killed two of the editors and five printers.

Egan's Release.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—Mr. John Redmond was waiting at the prison for Egan, the released dynamite, and gave him a hearty welcome. The convict looked the picture of health. Remarkable secrecy was observed by the authorities, and Egan's release was quite unexpected.

The Standard accuses Mr. Gladstone of having set a murderous ruffian free in order to secure the Parnellite vote. The Times also alleges that Egan was released in order to purchase support for Mr. Gladstone.

LONDON, Jan. 23.—Egan is admitted on parole, but is not pardoned.

Obituary.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The death is announced of Dr. Brooks, Bishop of Massachusetts.

Ten People Burned to Death.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—A passenger train collided with an oil tank train in Alton, Madison County, Illinois. The wreckage caught fire and ignited the oil. Ten passengers were parboiled and forty injured. Twenty-one lives were lost.

The French Pacific Cable.

MELBOURNE, Jan. 26.—The Chamber of Commerce has adopted a minute objecting to the French Pacific cable, and urging the Government to bring pressure on the Colonial and Imperial Governments in favor of the Canadian Pacific line.

The Vatican and Home Rule.

LONDON, Jan. 23.—The Rome correspondent of the Standard wires that the Vatican has intimated to Mr. Gladstone that it is desirous to assist in procuring Home Rule for Ireland.

The American Silver Bill.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—It is considered certain the Senate will reject the repeal of the Silver Purchase Act.

Preparing for War.

BERLIN, Jan. 24.—Reports are current here to the effect that Russia is massing troops on the Polish frontier, and hastening the construction of strategic railways, barracks, and entrenched camps. General Gourko, addressing the Russian generals, assured them that a harvest was at hand.

Railway Collision—Fifteen Lives Lost.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 27.—A train was blocked by the snow near Wilna, and a passenger train which had received no warning dashed into it, the result being that fifteen people were killed.

Wreck of a Steamer.

LONDON, Jan. 23.—The Messageries Maritimes Company's steamer Niemen, while on a voyage to Colombo, was totally wrecked. The mails were lost. All hands were saved.

The Penny Postage.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—Mr. Arnold Morley, Postmaster-General, states that existing contracts for the transmission of mails must terminate before the establishment of an Imperial penny postage is possible.

New South Wales Finance.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—Mr. Wilson, in the Investors' Review, has a powerful article on "Spendthrift New South Wales." He asserts that the greatest care will be needed for ten years to prevent bankruptcy, and that the million loan recently raised locally was a ridiculous fiasco. He sees no indication that the colony intends to retrench vigorously like New Zealand, and foretells repudiation.

Colliery Explosion.

VIENNA, Jan. 25.—By an explosion of fire-damp in a colliery at Lepitz, seventeen miners were killed. Thirty of those injured were rescued, but it is feared that at least eighty have lost their lives.

The Cholera.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—It is announced that forty-one cases of cholera have occurred at Halle, in Prussian Saxony, of which nine resulted in the death of the patients.

A Grain Elevator Burned.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—An elevator at St. Louis caught fire and a million and a quarter bushels of wheat were destroyed before the flames were extinguished. The damage is estimated at \$1,500,000.

Death of Lord St. Oswald.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—The death is announced of Lord Saint Oswald.

President Cleveland.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—In the course of an interview the President-elect, Mr. Cleveland, said the Democrats had placed him in power to repeal the McKinley Tariff.

Returns show that the value of the United States imports for the year increased nine and a half million pounds, and the exports decreased six million four hundred thousand pounds.

Britain and Morocco.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—The sum of \$5000 has been offered by the Sultan of Morocco as indemnity for the murder of a British subject at Tangier. This offer is regarded as inadequate to the gravity of the affair, and Great Britain will demand further reparation.

An Electric Gun.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Mr. Gatling is making a gun impelled by an electric motor to supersede all machine guns. The American Government is testing the weapon.

The Hayti Revolt.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—News from Port-au-Prince reports stubborn fighting in Hayti.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—News from Port-au-Prince states that during the recent rising General Hyppolite's eldest son was poisoned. The rising has been suppressed.

The British Parliament.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—It is reported that the Queen's speech includes payment of members, local option, establishment of parish councils, and disestablishment of the Scotch and Welsh churches. The leaders of the Tory party have issued an urgent "whip" to their followers.

Carnegie's Labor Troubles.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—Dempsey, labor leader, has been found guilty of complicity in the poisoning of free laborers at Carnegie's Homestead Works.

To Wed the Princess May.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—It is believed that the marriage of the Duke of York and Princess May will be celebrated in the second week of April.

Bank Fraud in Rome.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—Excitement has been caused in Rome by the arrest of the governor and secretary of the Banca Romana for alleged fraud. The Banca Romana issued 60,000,000 lire more notes than it was authorized to do. The Banca Romana will go into liquidation. The Banca Nazionale will conduct the liquidation.

Attitude of France.

LONDON, Jan. 23.—M. Waddington French Ambassador in London, has informed Lord Rosebery, Foreign Minister, that France approves of the appointment of Eliaz Pasha as Premier of Egypt, but declines to recognize the British right to interfere with a Khedive's selection of Minister.

Successor to Lord Jersey.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—The Earl of Elgin is mentioned as likely to succeed the Earl of Jersey as Governor of New South Wales.

A Royal Marriage.

BERLIN, Jan. 26.—The Princess Margaret of Prussia, sister of the German Emperor, was married here to-day to Prince Frederick Charles of Hesse.

SAMOA.

The Finances in a Bad Way—Hurricane on Neifon.

SAMOA, Jan. 28, 1893.—The vicissitudes of Samoa are as varied as they are distressing. Only a few weeks ago the Municipality of Apia was reduced to the pitiful extremity of pledging the few chattels it possesses in order to raise the money to satisfy a judgment of the Supreme Court for less than £35. Already had a writ of seizure and sale been applied for, and had not the money been advanced as a loan by private individuals the property would have fallen into the bailiff's clutches, and would probably have been sacrificed for far less than its value at a forced sale. Now the hand of affliction is laid heavily on the Samoan Government, and its inability to find the ridiculously small sum of less than £40 threatens it with collapse and extinction.

The epidemic of a gripe has taken a great hold upon Apia, especially among the native population. Still another hurricane has to be recorded—this time at the island of Neifon. On the 10th and 11th of December last the severest hurricane experienced for the past forty years swept that island. Continuing for sixty hours, the hurricane has destroyed the island for the next two years, thousands of trees of all sorts being destroyed. The old Wesleyan Church, a wooden structure with square ends, was leveled to the ground, and the fine Free Church was seriously damaged. European and native houses were also destroyed. One effect of the hurricane is that the natives are destitute of food, as the breadfruit trees have all been destroyed, and they have no money to buy anything with.

ANOTHER MALIE SCARE.

APIA, Jan. 12.—There was considerable excitement in Apia on Thursday evening, especially at Mulinu. For two or three days previously there had been vague rumors circulated to the effect that the Malie malcontents contemplated a descent on Mulinu. During Thursday the reports assumed a more definite form and it was stated that a large party of Mataafa's followers were under arms, and that the long threatened invasion of the seat of government was to take place without fail on Thursday night. The alarming intelligence occasioned great excitement and bustle. During the evening large numbers of the adherents of the Government passed through Apia to Mulinu, fully armed, for the purpose of defending the peninsula against the supposed impending invasion. It is not known which point was to be the centre of attack, and it is a matter of doubt whether Mataafa regards Malietoa or the Chief Justice and the President with the greater hostility. Probably the rebels landing on the northwestern side of Mulinu would take the three residences in succession. In that case the Chief Justice would be the first victim, the President next, while the Royal Palace would be the last point of attack. The dreaded invasion, however, did not come off.—[Samoa Times.]

European Beet Sugar.

A Berlin paper gives an estimate of the Beet Root Sugar crop of Europe for 1892-93, as follows:

Germany, tons.....	1,200,000
Austria-Hungary.....	750,000
France.....	625,000
Russia.....	480,000
Belgium.....	200,000
Holland.....	65,000
Other countries.....	80,000

Total tons.....3,400,000
Actual crop of 1891-92.....3,490,927
Actual crop 1890-91.....3,695,568
Actual crop 1889-90.....3,619,678

This staple is a valuable addition to the wealth of Europe, and especially to the German Empire, whose annual output for several years has averaged 1,200,000 tons. There is no reason why the United States should not produce a large portion of its own sugar under the bounty of 2¢ per lb., or a duty of 2¢ per lb on the foreign article, which would be more sensible and equally satisfactory to producers in this country.—[Ex.]

New Advertisements.

BENSON SMITH & CO

JOBBER AND MANUFACTURER

PHARMACISTS

A FULL LINE OF

Pure Drugs,

CHEMICALS.

Medicinal Preparations,

AND

PATENT MEDICINES

AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

113 and 115 Fort Street. 1382-g

Metropolitan Market

King Street.



Choicest Meats

—FROM—

Finest Herds.

G. J. WALLER, Prop.

FAMILIES AND SHIPPING

SUPPLIED ON SHORT NOTICE

—AND AT THE—

Lowest Market Prices.

All Meats delivered from this Market are thoroughly chilled immediately after killing by means of a Bell-Coleman Patent Dry Air Refrigerator. Meat so treated retains all its juicy properties, and is guaranteed to keep longer after delivery than freshly-killed meat. 1382-g

BISMARCK STABLES!



GENERAL LIVERY,

Feed and Sale Stables

Maui Street, Waikuku, Maui.

CARRIAGES OBTAINED IN 5 MINUTES NOTICE

with reliable drivers,

SINGLE or DOUBLES TEAMS,

SADDLE HORSES,

Gentle for Ladies use.

Carriages will be at every Steamer landing, on Steamers arrival.

WM. GOODNESS,

Proprietor and Manager.

BEAVER SALOON

H. J. COLTE, Proprietor.

Seeks to announce to his friends and the public in general

That he has opened the above Saloon where first-class Refreshments will be served from 3 a. m. till 10 p. m., under the immediate supervision of a Competent Chef de Cuisine

—THE FINEST GRADES OF—

Tobaccos,

Cigars, Pipes and

Smoker's Sundries

Chosen by a personal selection from first-class manufacturers, has been obtained, and will be added to from time to time.

—One of Brunswick & Balke's—

Celebrated Billiard Tables

Is connected with the establishment, where lovers of the cue can participate. 1382-g

NOTICE.

THE ROAD FROM PAHALA

Peter Lee's Road, known as the Volcano Road, is a private road. Any one wishing to travel over the same must pay \$2.50 toll. Payable either at the Volcano House or at the Half-Way House. 1382-1f

PETER LEE.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE OFFICE OF ASSESSOR of the Second Taxation Division will be moved on January 31st, 1894, to Paha, Maui, opposite to Railroad Depot. C. H. DICKEY, Assessor Second Division. 1461-1

Insurance Notices.

INSURANCE

Theo. H. Davies & Co.,

AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE and MARINE.

INSURANCE

Northern Assurance Co

Of London for FIRE & LIFE.

ESTABLISHED 1836.

ACCUMULATED FUNDS - £3,975,000.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN

Marine Insurance Co. Ltd

Of Liverpool for MARINE.

CAPITAL - £1,000,000.

Reduction of Rates

Immediate Payment of Claims.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., Agents

The Liverpool and London and Globe

INSURANCE CO.

[ESTABLISHED 1841]

Assets.....\$40,000,000

Net Income.....\$9,079,000

Claims Paid.....\$112,569,000

Takes Risks Against Loss or Damage by Fire on Buildings, Machinery, Sugar Mills, Dwellings and Furniture, on the most favorable terms.

Bishop & Co.

FIRE INSURANCE AGENCY

OF A. JAEGER.

No. 13 Kahuamau Street. - - - Honolulu

HAMBURG-MAGDEBURG FIRE

INSURANCE CO. of Hamburg, Germany.

LION FIRE INSURANCE CO. of London, England.

ORIENT INSURANCE CO. of Hartford, Conn.

NATIONAL FIRE INSURANCE CO. of Hartford, Conn. 1384-y

TRANS - - - ATLANTIC

Fire Insurance Company,

—OF HAMBURG—

Capital of the Co. and Reserve, Reichs-

marks.....6,000,000

Capital their Re-Insurance Companies.....101,650,000

Total.....Reichsmarks 107,650,000

NORTH GERMAN

Fire Insurance Company,

—OF HAMBURG—

Capital of the Co. and Reserve Reichs-

marks.....5,880,000

Capital their Re-Insurance Companies.....35,000,000

Total.....Reichsmarks 40,880,000

The undersigned, General Agents of the above two companies for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, &c., also Sugar and Rice Mills, and vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire, on the most favorable terms. H. HAEGERL & CO. 1384 ly

ATLA-

Assurance Company

FOUNDED 1808

LONDON

Capital.....\$6,000,000

Assets.....\$9,000,000

Having been appointed Agents of the above Company we are now ready to effect Insurances at the lowest rates and premium.

H. W. SCHMIDT & SONS

W. H. RICE,

STOCK RAISER and DEALER

BREEDER OF

Fine Horses and Cattle

From the Thoroughbred

Standard bred Stallion, Nutwood, Jr

Norman Stallion.....Captain Grawl

Native bred Stallion.....Boswell

ALSO A CHOICE LOT OF

Bulls, Cows and Cal